(2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice: baked goods and baking mixes as defined in §170.3(n)(1) of this chapter, alcoholic beverages as defined §170.3(n)(2) of this chapter; nonalcoholic beverages and beverage bases as defined in §170.3(n)(3) of this chapter; chewing gum as defined in §170.3(n)(6) of this chapter; confections and frostings as defined in §170.3(n)(9) of this chapter; frozen dairy dessert and mixes as defined in §170.3(n)(20) of this chapter; gelatins, puddings, and fillngs as defined in §170.3(n)(22) of this chapter; hard candy as defined in §170.3(n)(25) of this chapter; and soft candy as defined in §170.3(n)(38) of this

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been

waived.

[54 FR 7404, Feb. 21, 1989]

§184.1903 Tributyrin.

(a) Tributyrin ($C_{15}H_{26}O_{6}$, CAS Reg. No. 60–01–5), also known as butyrin or glyceryl tributyrate, is the triester of glycerin and butyric acid. It is prepared by esterification of glycerin with excess butyric acid.

(b) The ingredient meets the specification of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 416, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a). Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20005.

(c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generaly recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:

(1) The ingredient is used in food as a flavoring agent and adjuvant as defined in §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter.

(2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice; baked goods as defined in §170.3(n)(1) of this chapter; alcoholic beverages as defined in §170.3(n)(2) of this chapter; nonalcoholic beverages as defined in §170.3(n)(3) of this chapter; fats and oils as defined in §170.3(n)(12) of this chapter; frozen dairy desserts and mixes as defined in §170.3(n)(20) of this chapter; gelatins, puddings and fillngs as defined in §170.3(n)(22) of this chapter; and soft candy as defined in §170.3(n)(38) of this chapter.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[54 FR 7404, Feb. 21, 1989; 54 FR 10482, Mar. 13, 1989]

§184.1911 Triethyl citrate.

- (a) Triethyl citrate ($C_{12}H_{20}O_{7}$, CAS Reg. No. 77-93-0) is the triethyl ester of citric acid. It is prepared by esterifying citric acid with ethyl alcohol and occurs as an odorless, practically colorless, oily liquid.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d ed. (1981), p. 339, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, and the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-200), 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, or may be examined at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol St. NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.
- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as a flavoring agent as defined in \$170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; a solvent and vehicle as defined in \$170.3(o)(27) of this chapter; and a surface-active agent as defined in \$170.3(o)(29) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.